DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 230 737 CE 036 145

AUTHOR	Leopold, Joan Y.; And Others
TITLE	Project VOTE. Valuable Opportunities toward Enfranchisement. Special Section 310 Project Final Report. July 1, 1981-June 30, 1982. [and] Curriculum and Teaching Guide [and] Flip Chart Teaching Aid.
INSTITUTION	Harrisburg State Hospital, PA.
SPONS AGENCY	Pennsylvania State Dept. of Education, Harrisburg.
PUB DATE	30 Jun 82
NOTE	62p.
PUB TYPE	Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Guides - Classroom Use - Guides (For Teachers) (052)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Adult Education; *Citizenship Education; Course Descriptions; Curriculum Development; Curriculum Guides; Display Aids; Glossaries; *Institutionalized Persons; Learning Activities; Lesson Plans; *Mental Disorders; *Mental Retardation; Pretests Posttests; Psychiatric Hospitals; Residential Institutions; Teaching Guides; Teaching Methods; Voter Registration; *Voting; *Voting Rights
IDENTIFIERS	310 Project; Pennsylvania; Project VOTE; *Voter Education

ABSTRACT

A voter education package was developed to aid institutional personnel in educating the residents from state mental health facilities in the methods of registering to vote, developing the necessary skills in the voting process, and the use of the voting machine. The curriculum was taught to 38 residents in the Harrisburg State Hospital who had never voted or registered to vote. It was then modified, printed, and disseminated to all mental health facilities in Pennsylvania. Following the five-page narrative, the curriculum and teacher guide are provided. Contents include a method of instruction, a list of required materials, a teaching plan, an evaluation sheet, four activity sheets, preliminary and post-tests, post-test answer sheets, a glossary, a reference list, a teacher manual for the voting flip chart, and the voting flip chart itself. (YLB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED230737

PROJECT VOTE
VALUABLE OPPORTUNITIES TOWARD ENFRANCHISEMENT
SPECIAL SECTION 310 PROJECT
FINAL REPORT
JULY 1, 1981 - JUNE 30, 1982

CURRICULUM AND TEACHER GUIDE
written by Carolyn G. Anstine and Margret P. Greene

FLIP CHART TEACHING AID
created by Margret P. Greene and Carolyn G. Anstine

Prepared by

Joan Y. Leopold, Director of Education

Harrisburg State Hospital
Pouch A
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

✓ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

J Leopold

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

"The activity or product which is the subject of this report or presentation was supported in whole or in part by the U.S. Office of Education and the Pennsylvania Department of Education. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education or the Pennsylvania Department of Education, and no official endorsement should be inferred."

CE036145

Table of Contents

Page(s)

Abstract.....ii
Introduction.....1-2
Objectives of Mini Grant.....3-4
Chapter 1.....3
Chapter 2.....4
Chapter 3.....4
Conclusions.....5

ABSTRACT

This project identified 38 residents in the Harrisburg State Hospital who had never voted or registered to vote. The voter education curriculum was written using simple terminology to increase the skills needed to be able to use a voting machine and understand the process of voting. The curriculum was taught in the Education classes and a mock election was held to test the skills learned in the classes. The curriculum was then modified, printed, and disseminated to all mental health facilities in the State as well as Advance, The Adult Education Resources Clearinghouse, at Millersville State College.

PROJECT VOTE
VALUABLE OPPORTUNITIES TOWARD ENFRANCHISEMENT

INTRODUCTION

"In the last 5 years, residents of institutions for the mentally ill or retarded throughout the United States have begun to exercise their right to vote. Pennsylvania's provisions concerning the voting rights of the institutionalized are among the most advanced in the Nation. Nevertheless, the institutionalized in Pennsylvania have had problems in registering, voting, and receiving assistance for both."[1] At Harrisburg State Hospital, of the 545 residents, 200 are enrolled in the Education classes. Of the 200 only 27 were registered to vote. It was decided that there was a need for the residents in the Education classes to exercise their franchise.

From the results of a State survey conducted in 1978 by the Pennsylvania Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights reported in The Last Suffrage Frontier: Enfranchising Mental Hospital Residents, that many patients in state mental hospitals are not aware of their franchise and most do not vote though the law does not limit voter rights on the basis of mental disability.

Not only do residents have the right to vote, but "proponents of voting rights for the mentally disabled contend that voting is a therapeutic experience, providing patients an opportunity to exercise their judgment and reassuring them that they are still functioning citizens. Advocates also view voting as a step toward deinstitutionalization; it familiarizes patients with a normal activity in which they may engage upon returning to the community. Others have emphasized the symbolic value of the franchise which indicates that mental patients possess the same legal status as other citizens."[2]

"The fundamental justification for granting mental patients the franchise, however, is that they have the same right to it as other citizens. The actions of elected officials affect a mentally disabled person as much as they affect any other citizen. Thus, residents of mental institutions need the ballot to protect their interests."[3]

This grant attempted to develop a voter education package that would aid institutional personnel in educating the residents from state mental health facilities in the methods of registering to vote, developing the necessary skills in the voting process, and the use of the voting machine. The skills were to be evaluated through a mock election.

---

[1] 1973 Op. Atty. Gen., No. 48; and directives to election officers from Secretary of State C. Delores Tucker, July 19, 1973, February 4, 1976, and October 4, 1976.

[2] Barbara Armstrong, "The Mentally Disabled and the Right to Vote," Hospital and Community Psychiatry, Vol. 27, No. 8 (August 1976), pp. 577-78.

[3] Pennsylvania Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Divil Rights, The Last Suffrage Frontier: Enfranchising Mental Hospital Residents, Chapter 1, Introduction, p. 1.

Fifty non-voters (a non-voter is a resident who is not registered to vote and has never exercised this franchise) were to be identified and a curriculum designed to teach the skills needed to vote. Most residents in the institution do not know they have the right to vote and when they do become aware of that right do not know how to register to vote, the rules of voting, knowledge of the candidates, and use of the voting machine. There was a need in the institutional setting for the mechanics of voting to be in some easy readable form that would assist rather than hinder the new voter.

The original goal of the project was to educate 50 residents in the hospital in the process of registering to vote, knowledge of candidates, and use of the machine. According to the Advisory Committee study, it is not enough to tell the residents that they may vote it is essential that staff play an active role in helping residents exercise their franchise. Through the education process, the residents learned methods of registering, election information through the news media and the mechanics of using the voting machine.

Indeed the objectives were attained in the period of time allotted. The curriculum was written in the first phase of the grant period. It was then taught in the classroom and tested and modified. Through the mock election, it was evaluated and then it was printed and disseminated.

The personnel involved were Joan Y. Leopold who administered the grant, Leo Banning the fiscal manager, Carolyn Anstine and Margret Greene who wrote the curriculum and Carol Durgin, Claire Goldberg, and Judith Wohlberg who used the curriculum in their classrooms. The Work Advancement Center of the institution assisted in transporting the voting machine and William Barnes, Director of Dauphin County Bureau of Registration and Elections, loaned the voting machine and provided valuable information concerning absentee ballots, voter assistance, and machine instructions.

It was hoped at the beginning of this project that this curriculum would be of value to personnel in other institutions and mental health centers as well as base service units in Pennsylvania.

A copy of the curriculum will be filed with Advance at Millersville State College, Stayer Learning and Research Center, Millersville, Pennsylvania 17551.

This effort would not have been possible without the support and endorsement of the Hospital Superintendent, Ford S. Thompson, Jr., the Social and Rehabilitative Services Director, Dr. John Flatley, and the expert secretarial skills of Samuelene Brannen.

OBJECTIVES OF MINI GRANT

Chapter 1

Increase the Number of Residents Who Can Vote.

The first step in this project was to obtain a list of all the residents who were in the hospital and those who were already registered to vote. Of the 524 residents only 10 were previously registered. From the list of 514 we selected those residents who were already enrolled in ABE classes. Of these 190 residents we selected 50 to participate in this project. Of the 50 that were selected, 38 eventually registered to vote. One of the problems that the Education Program is always confronted with is patient discharge. A resident may be in the program and suddenly his commitment is completed or the Treatment Team feels he is ready to re-enter the community and so the resident leaves before the program is completed. This happened to 12 of the original 50 selected.

When the selection of the 50 was made it was noted to the Treatment Team that these 50 residents would probably not be discharged within six months, however progress sometimes is made more rapidly and 12 were discharged.

The 38 that went through the voter education classes, then registered to vote, participated in the mock election, and voted in the primary election.

Initially they learned the how and why one registers to vote, and they registered at the Dauphin County Bureau of Registrations and Elections.

As each resident was discharged, they were told where they could go to change their address so they could vote in the county in which they were living.

They learned about the candidates using the newspaper and the Voter's Guide prepared by the League of Women Voters. Both of these provided valuable information about the candidates and helped them to hopefully make intelligent decisions while in the voting booth.

Chapter 2

Skills Necessary to Vote.

When the curriculum was prepared there were certain skills that were needed in order to be able to vote. First and foremost was the use of the machine and secondly a knowledge of the candidates.

The use of the machine was taught utilizing a flip chart created by Margret Greene. The Bureau of Registration and Elections loaned a sample voting machine which helped the residents understand the machine and actually use it. At the mock election the real voting machine helped the residents put their knowledge into practice. This was a great help since most of the frustration of teaching such a concept comes without having the use of the "real thing." This also eliminates fears of the residents who have such a low opinion of their ability that they are not able to envision the real voting machine. It is hoped that staff who use this curriculum will be able to borrow a voting machine or at least visit the place where the machines are stored. This exercise does aid in the teaching of this skill.

Chapter 3

Produce a Voter Education Curriculum

The product that was created, used in the classroom, and modified following its use is to be disseminated to all mental institutions, mental health centers, and base service units in the State.

The curriculum has a step by step manual for teaching, pre and post tests, games, glossary, an evaluation sheet, flip chart, and flash cards. The language is easy enough so that even the lower level student can understand.

The curriculum does not get into the mechanics of the system nor analysis of the parties and their objectives. It does emphasize the necessity for information via newspapers, radio, and television. It stresses registration - how to fill in the forms, the dates of the elections, who is entitled to vote, where the polling place is located, and the use of the voting machine.

Political parties or individual candidates were noted but an indepth study was not undertaken.

CONCLUSIONS

This project achieved the goals it set forth - it increased the number of residents who are able to vote - 38 residents were registered. It increased the skills necessary to be able to vote - through the teaching of the curriculum the residents learned how to use the machine, were able to put what they learned into practice through the mock election, and the primary election.

It is recommended that when the curriculum is used, all the necessary materials should be available, contact should be made with the agencies suggested so all the material can be up-to-date and pertinent to the area in which the student is located.

PROJECT VOTE
VALUABLE OPPORTUNITIES TOWARD ENFRANCHISEMENT

CURRICULUM
AND
TEACHER GUIDE

Written by

Carolyn G. Anstine
Margret P. Greene
ABE Teachers

Coordinated by

Joan Y. Leopold
Director of Education

Special Section 310 Project

"The activity or product which is the subject of this report or presentation was supported in whole or in part by the U.S. Office of Education and the Pennsylvania Department of Education. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education or the Pennsylvania Department of Education, and no official endorsement should be inferred."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This curriculum could not have been completed without the valuable assistance of Carol Durgin, Claire Goldberg, Judith Wohlberg, ABE Teachers at Harrisburg State Hospital, Mr. William Barnes, Director of Dauphin County Bureau of Registrations and Elections, and to Samuelene Brannen who endured this project to its completion.

Table of Contents

Page(s)

Methods of Instruction.....1
Materials.....2
Teaching Plan.....3-7
Preliminary Questions.....8
Evaluation Sheet.....9
Fill in the Blanks.....10-11
Preliminary Test.....12
Post Test.....13-14
Post Test Questions and Answers.....15-16
Circle the Words.....17
Glossary.....18
References.....19
Teacher Manual for Voting Flip Chart.....20-22

VOTER EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Steps, procedures, and references needed to teach a Voter Education Curriculum to mentally disabled persons.

Decide on target population.

Performance Area - development of voting skills.

Performance Objective - ability to answer selected questions on voting and procedures. Actual voting by machine.

Method of Instruction

1. Preliminary questions to ascertain client's knowledge.
   (Page enclosed.)
2. Simple voting in class.

   Begin class with a simple majority vote for anything - i.e., do you want to sit in a circle or in rows? Do you want to have coffee before or after class? Have a "show of hands" so class can see the majority vote.

   Later, when you begin machine voting, demonstrate secret vote by writing choices on paper.
3. When election is approaching, call attention to increased publicity and names of candidates. Use newspaper, magazines, or T.V. references.
4. Go through course outline using materials provided and suggested.
5. Have a "mock" election.

   Have a ballot from a past Presidential or Governor election. Set up a polling place. Provide election officials. Have accurate copies of necessary forms. Use an actual voting machine obtained "off season" from county board of elections. Follow-up with closing polling place and vote counting.

Materials

A. Course outline.

B. Flip Charts - simple key phrases and steps of voting progression.

C. Flash Cards - key phrases to reinforce other learning materials.

D. Filmstrips - Eyegate: Now You Are A Voter. Four filmstrips with cassettes.
Interpretive Education: How to Use A Voting Machine.

E. Developmental Games - matching cards.

F. Glossary of Terms - providing new word list at each section of teaching program.

G. Sample voting machine - obtained from Election Board for class practice.

Teaching Plan

I. Why Do I Vote?

A. "Your vote is your voice. Say something." Quote from Pennsylvania Department of State Registration.

B. Filmstrip. "The Right to Vote." Now You Are A Voter Series from Eyegate House.

C. Discuss filmstrip.

D. New words to learn:

1. Candidate.

2. Election.

3. Primary.

4. Vote.

II. How Do I Vote?

A. Requirements.

1. United States citizen at least 30 days.

2. Eighteen years or older.

3. Resident of voting district 30 days.

B. Register to vote.

1. In county in which I have patient/residence or home. (If in fact the patient will return home.)

2. Use forms provided by your county.

a. Mail.

b. Courthouse - in person.

3. Enroll in a political party (in order to vote in a primary election, you must register with a party).

a. Republican.

b. Democrat.

c. Other.

d. No affiliation.

C. Re-register to Vote.

1. If you have not voted in two years.

2. If you change parties.

3. If you move out of voting district.

D. New words to learn.

1. Democrat.

2. Register.

3. Republican.

E. Take class to register or register by mail.

III. When Do I Vote?

A. On Election Day from 7:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.

1. Primary - in Spring and held every year. Vote to pick candidates for your party.

a. Republicans can vote ONLY for Republicans.

b. Democrats can vote ONLY for Democrats.

c. Independent - only can vote on questions.

2. General - in November. Vote to choose a candidate for each office. You may vote any way you wish.

a. General - national and state level - even numbered years.

b. General - municipal (county and local) - odd numbered years.

B. Absentee Voters.

To vote when due to illness or business, you will be unable to attend the polling place. You may apply for ballot to the county courthouse no later than Tuesday before election. You must return absentee ballot by Friday, 5:00 p.m. before election. (During Presidential election, you may return ballot on day of election.)

C. Only convicted felons cannot vote. A felon is a person convicted of a serious crime with a maximum sentence of more than 5 years.

IV. Where Do I Vote?

A. Go to your polling place (where you are registered). You can't vote just anywhere.

Teacher - inform students of local polling places. May obtain information when you register or list of polling places usually found in paper prior to election.

B. What will I find at the polling place?

1. Party workers "handing out" literature.
2. The election board (election officials).
3. A table for registration - where you give your name and sign your card.
4. The machine inspector standing near the voting booth will guide you to a machine.

C. Actual Machine Procedure.

1. Filmstrip - "How to Use a Voting Machine," by Interpretive Education.
2. Discuss filmstrip.
3. Show "Specimen Voting Machine Ballot." (Obtained from election officials at local polling place.)
   a. Straight ticket voting: pull big lever under party name.
   b. Split ticket voting: choose one person for each office. You may vote for any candidate from any party. Teacher: remind students this applies to General Elections.
   c. Split ticket voting cannot vote for a president and vice president of different party. President and vice president must be from same party. The Governor and Lt. Governor must be from the same party as well.

D. New words to learn:

1. Election Day.
2. Pools.

3. Voting Booth.

4. Voting Machine.

E. Teach class to use machine.

V. For Whom Do I Vote?

A. National Government.

1. President - four year term. May be elected once to one successive term.

2. Vice President - four year term presides over Senate.

3. Senator - six year term; two for each state.

4. Congressman - two year term. Number of representatives decided by population census. Pennsylvania has twenty-three.

B. State Government.

1. Governor - four year term. May be re-elected once.

2. Lt. Governor - four year term. Presides over Senate.

3. Senator - four year term. One for each senatorial district.

4. Representative to General Assembly - two year term. Divided by districts according to state population.

C. Local.

1. Assessor.

2. Board of Commissioners.

3. District Attorney.

4. Election Officials.

5. Judges.

6. Mayor.

7. School Boards

8. Sheriff.

9. Tax Collector.

10. Town Council.

11. Treasurer.

VI. Keep Informed.

Teacher: call attention to:

1. Newspaper campaign stories.
2. Voters Guide of League of Women Voters a non-partisan listing of candidates.
3. Election results after election. Radio and T.V. campaigns for candidates.

_____ 1.	Voting Machine.	a. A ballot sent in before an election by a voter who is unable to go to the polls on election day.
_____ 2.	Straight Ticket.	b. A member of the Democratic Party of the United States.
_____ 3.	Republican.	c. The process of choosing a person for office.
_____ 4.	Primary.	d. Where you go to vote.
_____ 5.	General Election.	e. To sign up legally as a voter.
_____ 6.	Voting District.	f. Divided vote between the parties.
_____ 7.	Candidate.	g. To choose a candidate.
_____ 8.	Absentee Ballot.	h. Metal booth that records your vote.
_____ 9.	Democrat.	i. When you vote all of one party.
_____ 10.	Election.	j. A member of the Republican Party of the United States.
_____ 11.	Polling Place.	k. First election in the Spring: to choose party candidates.
_____ 12.	Register.	l. An area where you live and vote.
_____ 13.	Split Ticket.	m. A person chosen and qualified for an office.
_____ 14.	Vote.	n. November election for choosing people for office.

EVALUATION SHEET

	BEFORE		AFTER	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
1. Can fill out Registration form.				
2. Knows names of parties.				
3. Knows why you register with a party. (For Primary Election purposes.)				
4. Knows what party he registered.				
5. Knows which election is next?				
6. Knows who is running for office.				
7. Knows polling place in which they vote.				
8. Knows procedure for voting at polling place.				
A. Can sign identification card.				
B. Can enter booth.				
9. Can demonstrate voting technique.				
A. Close curtain.				
B. Can set levers.				
C. Pull handle - open curtain.				

HAS HAD PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE VOTING: ☐ YES ☐ NO

FILL IN BLANKS

1. You go to your _____ to _____.
2. You must _____ with a _____ in order to vote in the _____.
3. A _____ is used to record votes.
4. Voting a _____ ticket is when you vote for candidates all of one party.

WORD BOX	
Party	Straight
Polling Place	Vote
Primary	Voting Machine
Register	

FILL IN BLANKS

1. A _____ is a person chosen for an office.
2. If you will be unable to go to the polls on _____ Day, you can cast your vote in advance by _____.
3. You must be a _____ 30 days in order to vote.
4. An elephant is the symbol of the _____ Party.
5. The _____ is held in the fall, in which you may divide your votes between the parties. This is called a _____ ticket.

WORD BOX

Absentee Ballot	Election
Candidate	General Election
Citizen	Republican
Democrat	Split

A word may be used more than once.

PRELIMINARY TEST

1. Who is the President?

_____

2. Who is the Governor?

_____

3. What is an election?

_____

4. What is a Primary?

_____

5. What are the political parties?

_____

6. Who can vote?

   1. _____

   2. _____

   3. _____

7. Can people in mental institutions vote?

_____

8. Have you ever registered to vote?

_____

9. Have you ever voted in an election?

_____

10. Have you ever used a voting machine?

_____

POST TEST

1. Who can register to vote?

   1. _____

   2. _____

   3. _____

2. Where do you register to vote?

   _____

3. Where do you vote?

   _____

4. What and when is the Primary?

   _____

5. What and when is the General Election?

   _____

6. What is a candidate?

   _____

7. What is a voter?

   _____

8. What is an absentee ballot?

   _____

   _____

9. Name the two (2) main parties.

   1. _____

   2. _____

10. What is a voting machine?

    _____

11. What is a straight ticket?

_____

12. What is a split ticket?

_____

13. Who is the President, now?

_____

14. Who is the Governor, now?

_____

POST TEST

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SHEET

1. Who can register to vote?

   1. You must be a citizen.
   2. Live in voting district at least 30 days.
   3. 18 years or older.

2. Where do you register to vote?

   Courthouse or by mail.

3. Where do you vote?

   Polling place.

4. What and when is the Primary?

   In the spring.
   Parties pick candidates.

5. What and when is the General Election?

   In November.
   To elect for office.

6. What is a candidate?

   A person qualified to run for office.

7. What is a voter?

   A person legally entitled to vote.

8. What is an absentee ballot?

   A ballot asked for before the election, when the voter knows they'll be away from the polling place on election day.

9. Name the two (2) main parties.

   Democrat and Republican.

10. What is a voting machine?

    Metal booth on wheels which records your vote.

11. What is a straight ticket?

    All the candidates are from the same party.

12. What is a split ticket?

Divide your vote between different parties.

13. Who is the President, now?

President Ronald Reagan.

14. Who is the Governor, now?

Governor Dick Thornburgh.

CIRCLE THE WORDS

E G H P N A C I L B U P E R R L L M N
B O R C L O B T E N X N I S L O I N O
U N Y C A B S E N T E E B A L L O T X
B P X N O N E L E K V I T E L N S E W
V O T I N G D I S T R I C T D T R O X
O L I C K E T I R K R I T T E E B O O
M L P X Y Z R E D E R K L E M K U N W
L I D R F H J M T A P Q S T O C W V R
Y N I G I T I S I O T L B A C I I O M
X G V X L M I N T Y F E J K R T I T D
T P L A T G A R G H J O V I A T D I T
S L U G E N E R A L E L E C T I O N S
P A R R T Y T Y Y M E O V I I L N G V
R C E L E C T I O N N I O X E P K M H
N E V R E T N A H P E L E L E S E A Q
E P S T R A I G H T T I C K E T Y C E
V L O P Q S A B F C H I K J A M U H C
G V V X W P R E S I D E N T Y T L I R
O M I T T T S D F J K A B R U K H N W
L L U T N E D N E P E D N I O A C E E

LIST OF WORDS TO FIND:

Donkey
Elephant
Independent
President
Absentee Ballot
Candidate
Democrat
Voting District
Election
General Election
Polling Place
Primary
Register
Republican
Split Ticket
Straight Ticket
Vote
Voting Machine

GLOSSARY

ABSENTEE BALLOT - a ballot sent in before an election by a voter who is unable to go to the polls on election day.

CANDIDATE - a person chosen and qualified for an office.

DEMOCRAT - a member of the Democratic Party of the United States. (Donkey symbol.)

VOTING DISTRICT - an area where you live and vote.

ELECTION - the process of choosing a person for office.

GENERAL ELECTION - November election for choosing people for office.

POLLING PLACE - where you to to vote.

PRIMARY - first election in the spring: to choose party candidates.

REGISTER - to sign up legally as a voter.

REPUBLICAN - a member of the Republican Party of the United States. (Elephant symbol, called G.O.P.)

SPLIT TICKET - divided vote between the parties.

STRAIGHT TICKET - when you vote for all of one party.

VOTE - to choose a candidate.

VOTING MACHINE - metal booth that records your vote.

REFERENCES

PAMPHLETS:

1. Facts for Voters of Greater Harrisburg Area, 1981 prepared by LWV Harrisburg Area indicates national, state, and local officials and terms of offices. May be found in libraries and banks.

2. Your Right to Vote as a Prisoner in Pennsylvania.

   Prisoners' Rights Council
   American Civil Liberties Foundation of Pennsylvania
   260 South 15th Street
   Philadelphis, Pa. 19102
   (215) PE5-7103

FILMSTRIPS:

1. How to Use a Voting Machine by Interpretive Education. Filmstrip and tape.

2. The Right to Vote, Now You Are a Voter Series by Eyegate House. Filmstrips and tapes.

OTHERS:

1. Voters Registration in Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Department of State.

2. Voters Guide - put out by local newspaper with help of League of Women Voters.

3. Pennsylvania Mental Health and Mental Retardation Facilities - Voters Guide - September, 1978.

4. Solving Life Problems in Government and Law 1, Catherine Boxer, McGraw-Hill, Chapter 3 - Changing the Laws.

ADDRESSES OF PUBLISHERS:

1. McGraw-Hill Book Company
   1221 Avenue of the Americas
   New York, New York 10020

2. Interpretive Education
   2306 Winters Drive
   Kalamazoo, Michigan 49002

3. Eyegate Media
   146-01 Archer Avenue
   Jamaica, New York 11435

TEACHER MANUAL FOR VOTING FLIP CHART

Page

1. Why do I vote?

2. To have a voice in the government your vote is your voice.

3. Who can vote in Pennsylvania?

   U.S. citizen at least 30 days.
   Resident of voting district 30 days.
   18 years or older.

4. Can people in Institutions vote?

   Yes. Only convicted felons can't vote. A convicted felon is a person convicted of a crime with a maximum sentence of over 5 years.

5. How do you get to vote?

   Register: in person at county courthouse.

6. By mail - suggestion to teachers, make practice copies of actual form.

7. You register in county where you live (have patient/residence).

   Teachers: indicate voting districts for your students.

8. What are Political Parties.

   Their main function is to nominate candidates for elected office. (Refer to page 3. - All About Elections.)

9. It is necessary to register with a PARTY in order to vote in the Primary Election.

   Republican
   Democrat
   Independent

10. Primary.

    First Election - Spring.

    To choose Party candidates to run in Fall Election.

    Parties may choose only their party candidates.

11. General Election.

    In November - vote to elect a candidate for each office.

    You may vote any party you wish----(your vote is secret, no one knows).

    General Election for national and state levels are held in even-numbered years.

12. Where do you vote?

Your polling place where you are registered.

You can't vote just anywhere!

Times: 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

13. What will I find at the polls?

Outside - party workers handing out literature (they are not allowed inside).

Inside - Election officials, registration table, and voting machine.

14. Steps:

You check the sample ballot (usually posted on the wall).

Go to the table. Sign the attendance card.

They will check your signature and direct you to a voting machine.

15. How do I vote?

With a voting machine (drawing of an opened machine).

16. Enter the machine.

Pull red handle to the RIGHT.

This closes curtain so you can vote, levers won't move if handle is not to right.

Teachers: note handle is hard to pull.

17. Party of the current governor is at the top row.

Look at choices and take your time. (Drawing of machien face.)

18. Push down one lever for each office. An "X" will show. Machine will not let you push down 2 levers for same office.

19. You may change your mind. Push up unwanted lever. Pull down wanted lever.

20. To cast your ballot.

Pull red handle LEFT.

All levers go up; no one sees your vote. Curtain opens, you leave.

21. Straight Ticket.

You may push down all levers for one party or pull the party lever.

22. Split ticket:

You choose from any party for the candidate you think best.

23. Absentee ballots:

If you will be absent from county on Election Day, you may apply in advance. Don't wait until last minute as the deadline for receiving the ballot is the Friday before the Election.

Teachers - if you wish to pursue this topic, page 34-37 - All About Elections.

24. Whom do we vote for?

Government officials from national to local.

25. National and state divisions.

President and Vice President - 4 years, re-elected once.
Governor and Lt. Governor - 4 years, re-elected once.
Senators - U.S. - 6 years and State - 4 years.
U.S. Senator - 2 for each state.
State Senator - 1 for each state district.
Congressmen/Representatives - 2 years, divided according to population census.

435 for entire country, 23 for Pennsylvania.

26. You must re-register if you haven't voted in 2 years, changed your party, or moved to another voting district.

27. After election:

Keep informed.
Know issues and candidates.
Voting is a RIGHT for all citizens.

PROJECT VOTE
VALUABLE OPPORTUNITIES TOWARD ENFRANCHISEMENT
SPECIAL SECTION 310 PROJECT

FLIP CHART
TEACHING AID

Created by

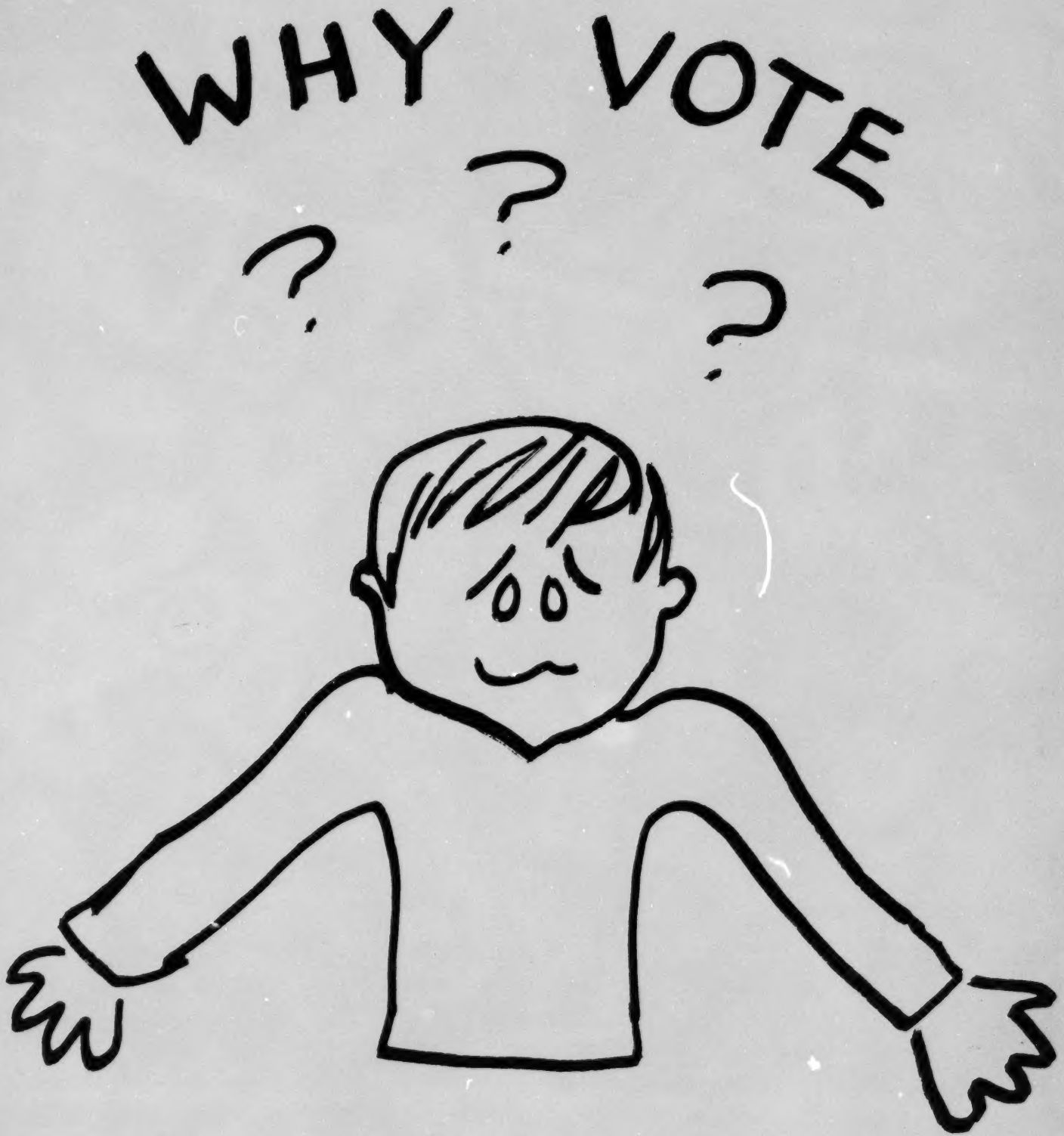
Margret P. Greene
and
Carolyn G. Anstine

Coordinated by

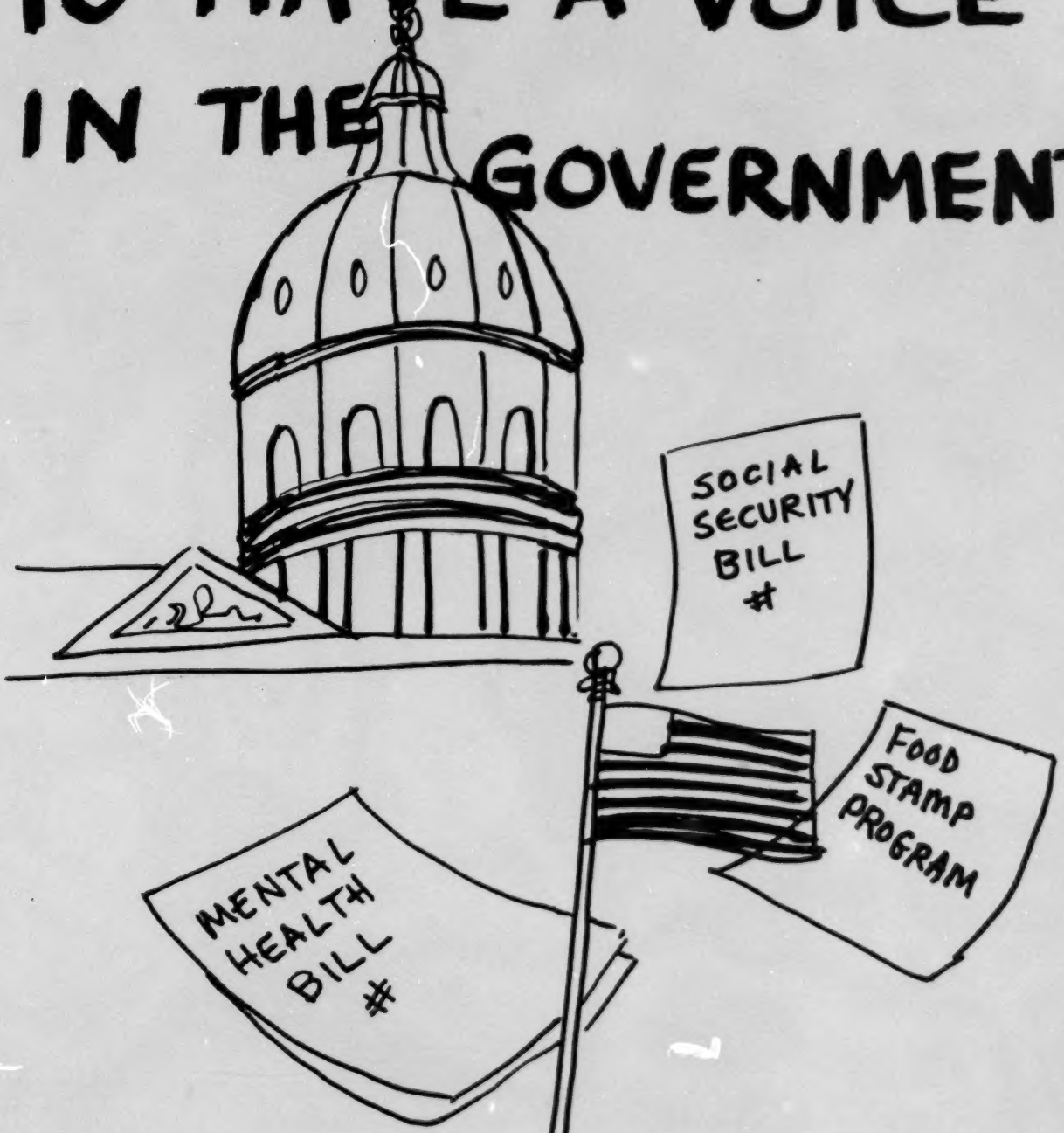
Joan Y. Leopold

Harrisburg State Hospital
Pouch A
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105

"The activity or product which is the subject of this report or presentation was supported in whole or in part by the U.S. Office of Education and the Pennsylvania Department of Education. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education or the Pennsylvania Department of Education, and no official endorsement should be inferred."


WHY VOTE
? ? ?

TO HAVE A VOICE IN THE GOVERNMENT



YOUR VOTE IS YOUR VOICE.

WHO CAN VOTE IN PENNSYLANIA?

1. U.S. CITIZEN AT LEAST 30 DAYS

2. YOU HAVE LIVED IN YOUR ELECTION DISTRICT 30 DAYS

3. YOU ARE 18 YEARS OR OLDER

CAN PEOPLE IN INSTITUTIONS VOTE?

YES.

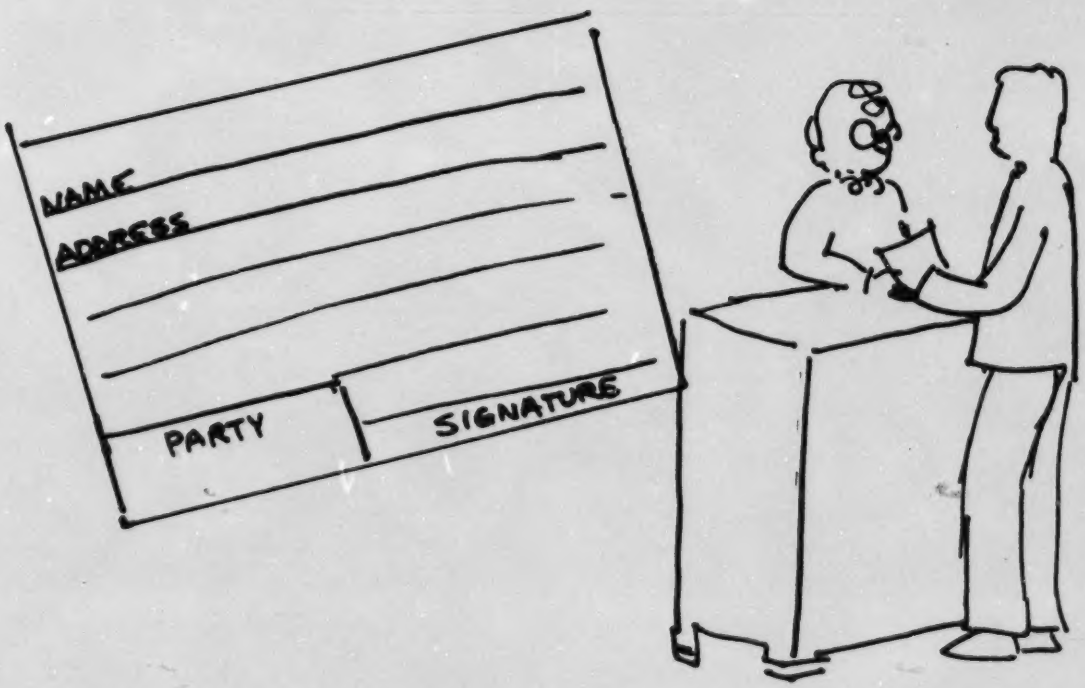
ONLY CONVICTED FELONS* CAN'T VOTE.

*A FELON IS A PERSON CONVICTED OF A CRIME WITH A MAXIMUM SENTENCE OF OVER 5 YEARS.

HOW DO YOU GET TO VOTE?

REGISTER

IN PERSON AT YOUR COUNTY COURT HOUSE



OR →

BY MAIL

VOTER NOTIFICATION STUB
THIS PORTION WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU BY YOUR COUNTY ELECTION BOARD

Dear Applicant:

Your voter registration application has been received and is now being processed. After your registration has been approved we will mail to you a wallet sized Voter Identification Card showing the municipality, ward and/or election district of your residence.

COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

(COUNTY STAMP WILL APPEAR HERE)

DO NOT BEGIN THIS PORTION UNTIL YOU HAVE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM.
PLEASE TYPEWRITE OR HANDPRINT USING BLUE OR BLACK INK.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
City/Boro/Twp. of _____
Ward _____ District _____

(1) Is This A: ☐ New Registration, ☐ Change of Name, ☐ Change of Address, ☐ Change of Party
Note: Federal or State employees who wish to retain voting residence in the county of last residence, check ☐

(2) **Print** Your Full Name Here _____ (3) _____
Last Name First Name (No Nicknames) Initial Jr/Sr Phone No.

(4) Full Home Address _____ (5) _____ (6) _____
(include APT. and Floor No.) (City, Boro) ZIP CODE TOWNSHIP

(7) County of Residence _____ (8) Date you began above address. _____
Month/Day/Year

(8a) If military, date you left above address. _____
Month/Day/Year

(9) Place of Birth _____ (10) Date of Birth _____
(state, territory, or foreign country) Month/Day/Year

(11) Sex _____ (12) Skin Color _____ (13) Height _____ (14) Hair Color _____ (15) Eye Color _____

(16) In Which Political Party Do You Wish To Be Enrolled? ☐ Republican ☐ Democratic ☐ other _____ ☐ No affiliation (please specify)

(17) Have You Ever Registered To Vote Before? Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", complete the following information: (17a) Year of last registration _____
(17b) Name on last registration _____ (17c) County _____
(17d) Address on last registration _____ (17e) State _____ Zip Code _____

(18) Do You Require Assistance to Vote? Yes ☐, No ☐, Physical Disability ☐, Illiteracy ☐
State nature of disability _____

REGISTRATION DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I am a citizen of the United States, that on the day of the next ensuing primary or election, I shall be at least eighteen years of age, and shall have resided in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the election district thirty days, that I am legally qualified to vote, that I affirm that the information provided herein is true and correct, and I fully understand that this application will be accepted for all purposes as the equivalent of an affidavit, and if it contains a material false statement, shall be subject to the same penalties for perjury as if I had been duly sworn.

PENALTY FOR FALSIFYING DECLARATION

If any person shall sign an official registration application card knowing any statement declared therein to be false, he shall be guilty of perjury, and upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five (5) years, or both, at the discretion of the court. In addition, sentence shall include loss of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of ten (10) years.

NOTARY (USE THIS SPACE ONLY FOR PERSON MAKING MARK)

(19) X _____

(20) X _____

BE SURE TO SIGN BOTH LABELS ABOVE
(USE BALL POINT PEN AND PRESS FIRMLY AS YOU ARE MAKING CARBON COPIES — PLEASE DO NOT PRINT)
If unable to sign, see direction number 3.

(22) Name and address of person assisting in completion of this form, if applicable.

(21) _____ _____
(PRINTED NAME OF APPLICANT) DATE

MOISTEN HERE

TO SEAL

MOISTEN HERE

TO SEAL

YOU REGISTER IN COUNTY WHERE YOU LIVE.

PATIENT/RESIDENCE

NOTE:
TEACHERS INDICATE VOTING DISTRICT

WHAT ARE POLITICAL PARTIES?

THEIR MAIN FUNCTION IS TO NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR ELECTED OFFICE.

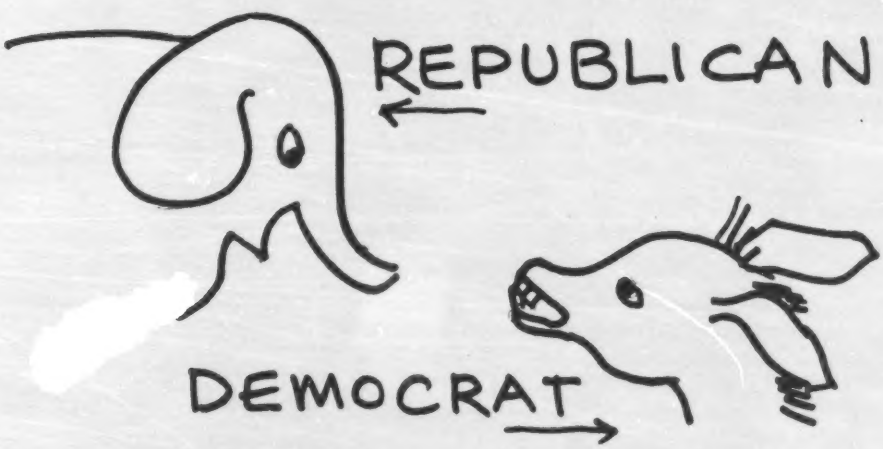
p.3 ALL ABOUT ELECTIONS

REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRAT

AND OTHER PARTIES...

IT IS NECESSARY TO REGISTER WITH A PARTY IN ORDER TO VOTE IN THE PRIMARY



INDEPENDENT

PRIMARY

FIRST ELECTION IN SPRING

TO CHOOSE:

PARTY CANDIDATES TO RUN IN FALL ELECTION.

REPUBLICANS

CAN ONLY VOTE FOR REPUBLICANS

DEMOCRATS

CAN ONLY VOTE FOR DEMOCRATS

INDEPENDENTS

CAN ONLY VOTE ON QUESTIONS.

GENERAL ELECTION

NOVEMBER

VOTE TO ELECT CANDIDATE FOR EACH OFFICE.

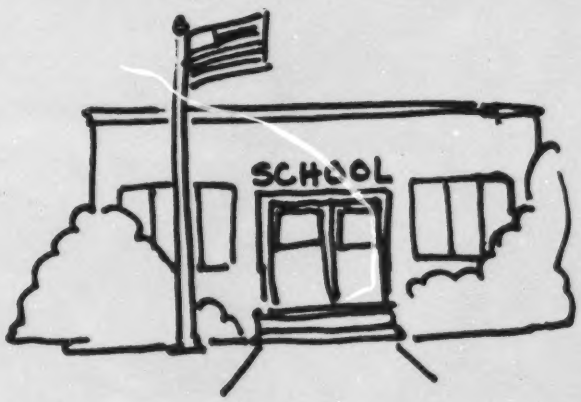
YOU MAY VOTE ANY PARTY YOU WISH.

GENERAL ELECTION
STATE and NATIONAL LEVEL
ON EVEN NUMBERED YEARS.

WHERE DO YOU VOTE?

YOUR POLLING PLACE

WHERE YOU ARE REGISTERED
YOU CAN'T VOTE JUST ANYWHERE!

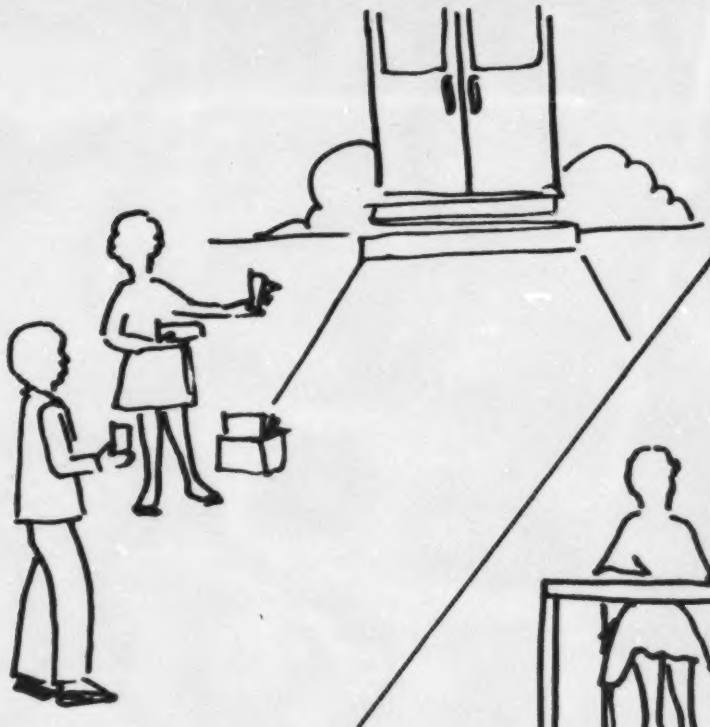


7 AM. to 8 P.M.

WHAT WILL I FIND AT POLLS?

OUTSIDE

PARTY WORKERS - HANDING OUT LITERATURE ON CANDIDATES



INSIDE

REGISTRATION TABLE
VOTING MACHINE
ELECTION OFFICIALS

STEPS:

YOU CHECK THE SAMPLE BALLOT

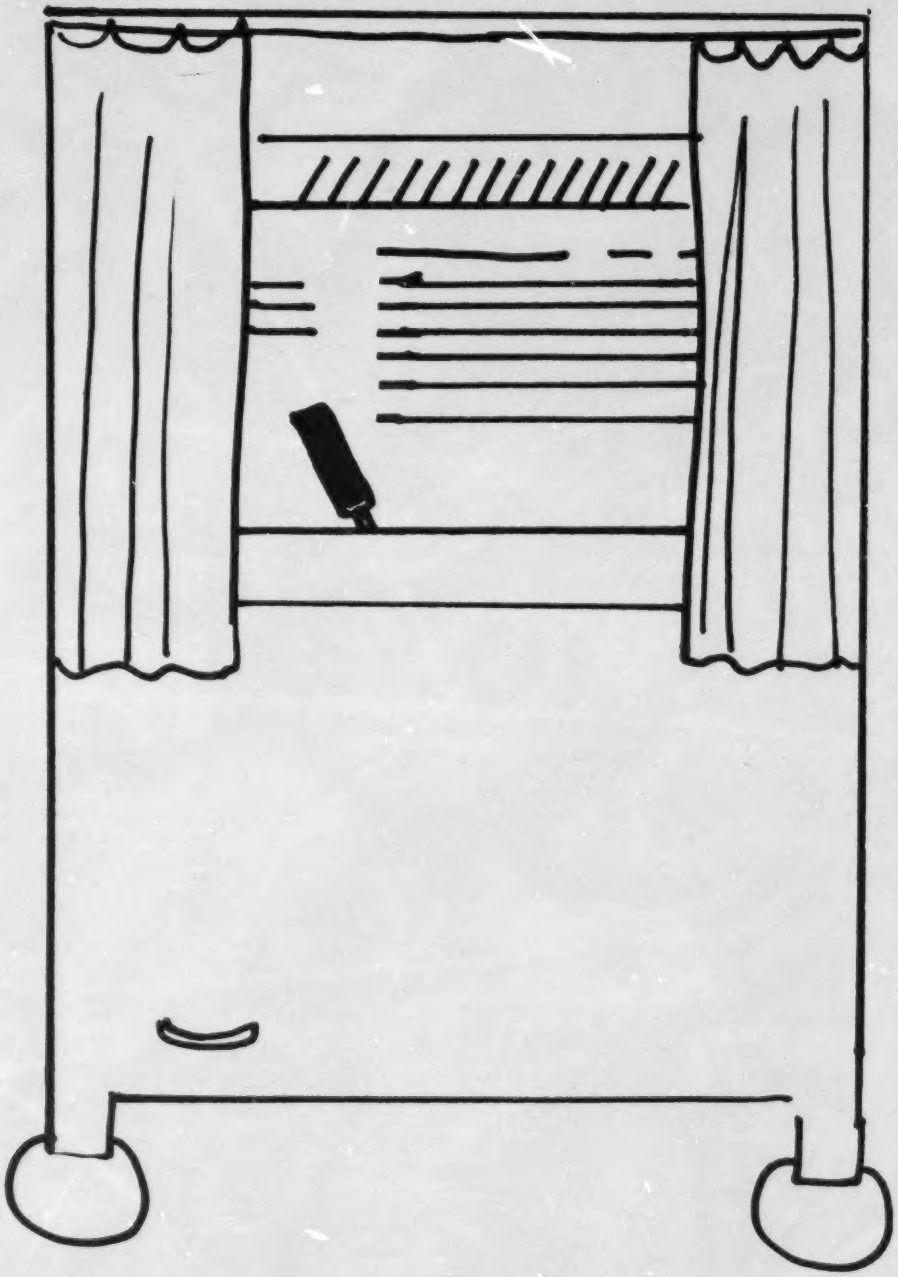
GO TO TABLE AND SIGN THE CARD

THEY WILL CHECK YOUR SIGNATURE

THEY WILL DIRECT YOU TO A VOTING MACHINE.

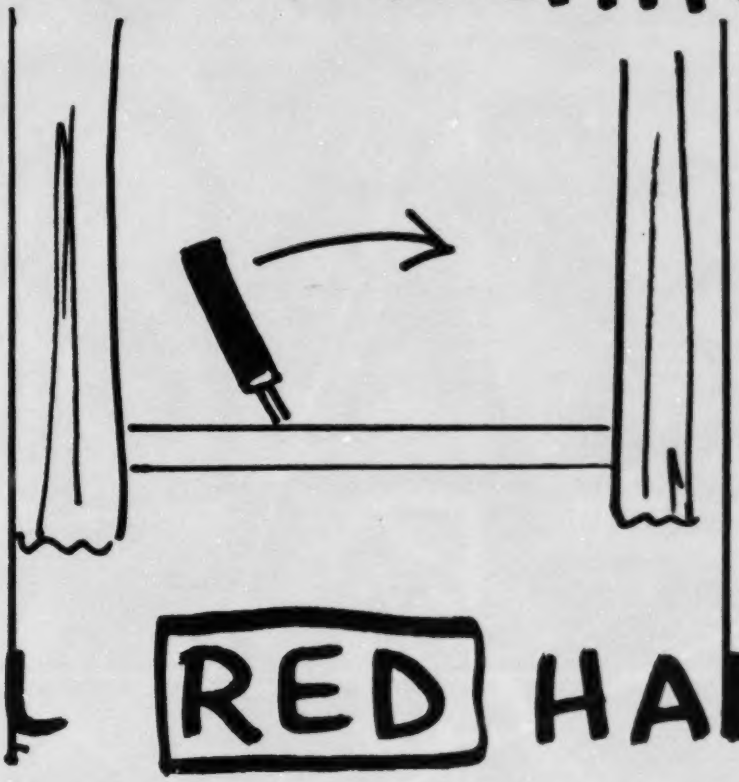
NOW WHAT?

HOW DO I VOTE?



WITH A VOTING MACHINE.

ENTER MACHINE



PULL **RED** HANDLE

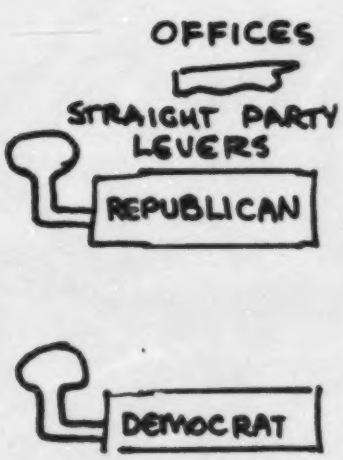
TO THE RIGHT →

THIS CLOSES CURTAIN SO YOU CAN VOTE.

LEVERS WON'T MOVE IF HANDLE IS NOT TO THE RIGHT.

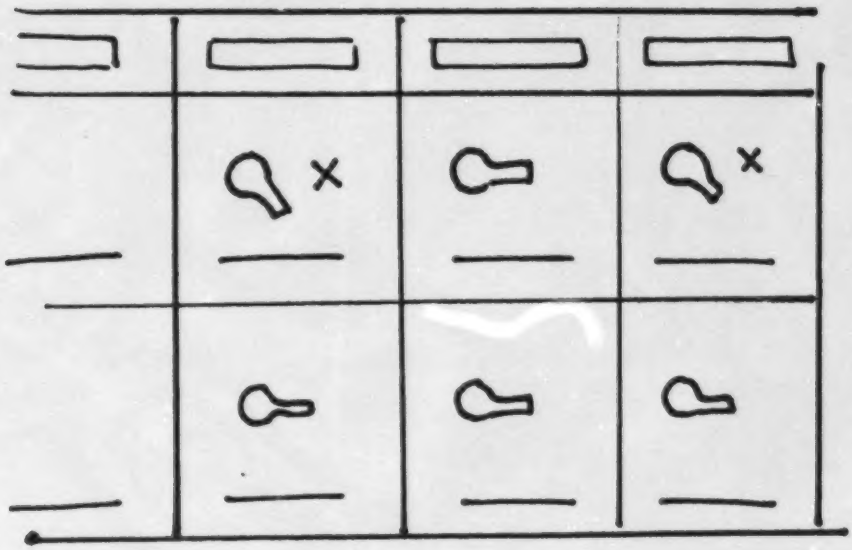
PARTY OF THE CURRENT GOVERNOR IS AT THE TOP ROW.

LOOK AT CHOICES TAKE YOUR TIME



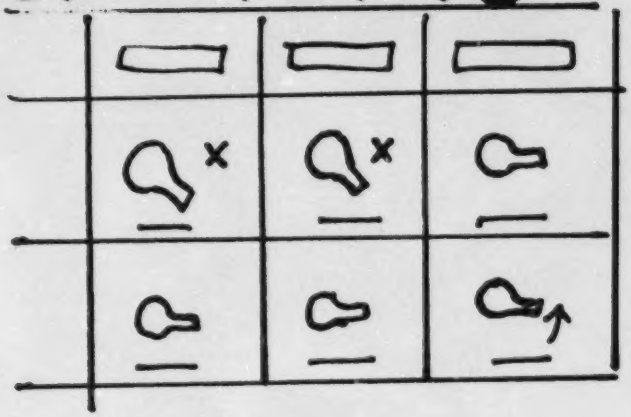
GOVERNOR	U.S. SENATOR	STATE SENATOR

PUSH DOWN
ONE LEVER FOR EACH
OFFICE AN X WILL SHOW
ON MACHINE



MACHINE WILL NOT LET
YOU PUSH DOWN 2 LEVERS
FOR SAME OFFICE

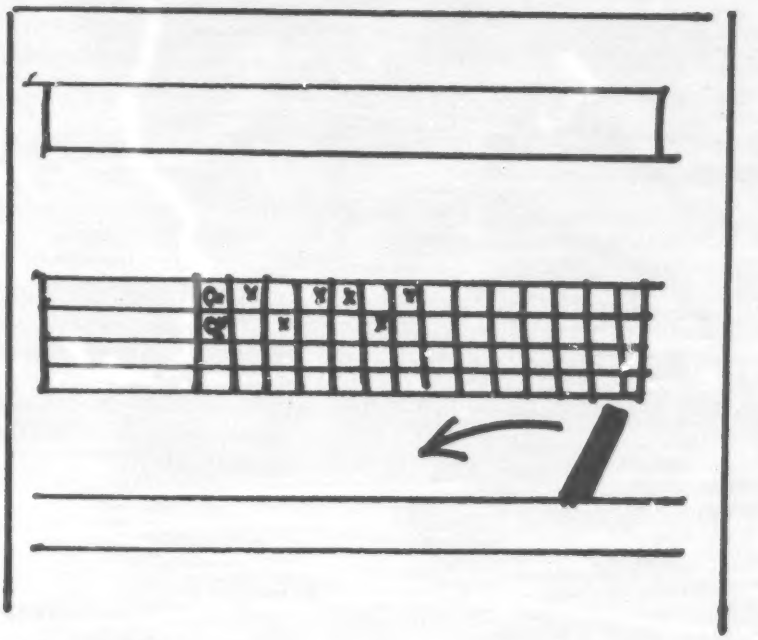
YOU MAY CHANGE YOUR MIND..



JUST PUSH <u>UP</u>↑
LEVER YOU DON'T WANT

PULL <u>DOWN</u> ↓
LEVER YOU DO WANT.

TO CAST YOUR BALLOT.



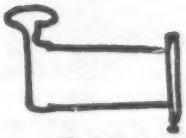
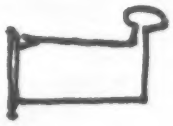
YOU HAVE TO MOVE AT LEAST ONE VOTING LEVER OR HANDLE WON'T MOVE TO LEFT.

PULL RED HANDLE

← LEFT

ALL LEVERS GO UP
NO ONE SEES YOUR VOTE
CURTAIN OPENS. YOU LEAVE.

STRAIGHT TICKET

OFFICES ☞				
 REPUBLICAN	× —	× —	× —	× —
 DEMOCRAT	 —	 —	 —	 —

YOU MAY:

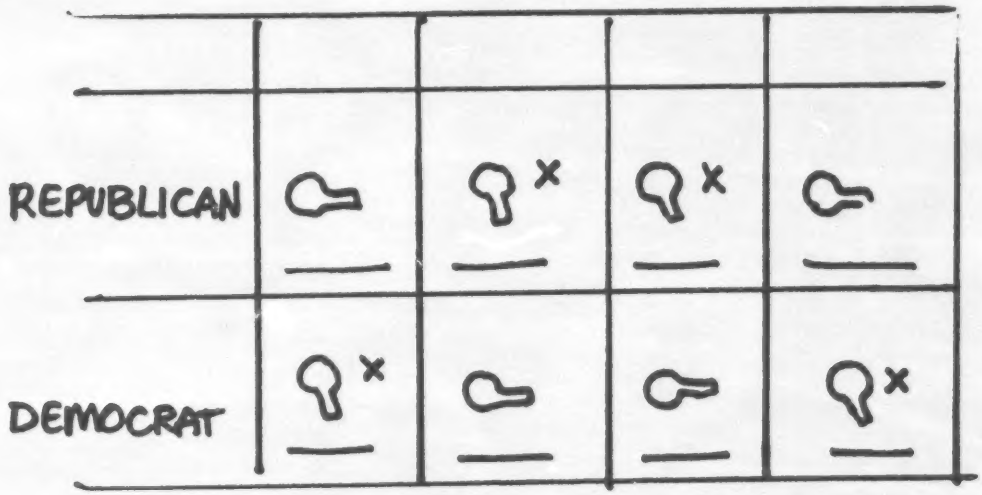
PULL DOWN ALL LEVERS FOR ONE PARTY

OR

PULL THE PARTY LEVER AND IT WILL MAKE ALL THE SMALL LEVERS GO DOWN

X SHOWING.

SPLIT TICKET



YOU CHOOSE FROM ANY PARTY FOR THE CANDIDATE YOU THINK BEST.

YOU MAY CHANGE YOUR MIND ANYTIME UNTIL CURTAIN OPENS.

ABSENTEE BALLOTS

IF YOU WILL BE ABSENT FROM THE COUNTY ON ELECTION DAY - DUE TO JOB, MAJOR ILLNESS, TRAVEL

YOU MAY APPLY IN ADVANCE FOR BALLOT

BEGINNING OF REGISTRATION TO TUESDAY BEFORE ELECTION DAY

FILL IN BALLOT... RETURN IT BY THE FRIDAY BEFORE ELECTION

DON'T WAIT TO APPLY AT LAST MINUTE

LATE BALLOTS WILL NOT BE COUNTED.

TEACHERS:

IF YOU WISH TO PURSUE THIS TOPIC
P 34-37 ALL ABOUT ELECTIONS

WHOM DO WE VOTE FOR?

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

NATIONAL
STATE
COUNTY
LOCAL / TOWN

ALL HAVE

OFFICERS TO ELECT
ISSUES TO DECIDE
PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

NATIONAL	STATE
PRESIDENT V. PRESIDENT 4 YEAR TERM RE-ELECTED ONCE	GOVERNOR LT. GOVERNOR 4 YEAR TERM RE-ELECTED ONCE
SENATOR 6 YEAR TERM 2 FOR EACH STATE MAY BE RE-ELECTED FOR EVER	SENATOR 4 YEAR TERM 1 FOR EACH DISTRICT MAY BE RE-ELECTED
CONGRESSMAN 2 YEAR TERM DECIDED BY POPULATION CENSUS. PENNA. HAS 25 TOTAL NUMBER FOR COUNTRY IS FIXED AT 435	REPRESENTATIVE 2 YEAR TERM DIVIDED BY DISTRICTS ACCORDING TO STATE POPULATION

YOU MUST REREGISTER

- IF YOU HAVE NOT VOTED IN 2 YEARS

- IF YOU HAVE CHANGED PARTIES

- IF YOU HAVE MOVED OUT OF YOUR PREVIOUS ELECTION DISTRICT

AFTER ELECTION

KEEP INFORMED

BE PREPARED FOR
OTHER ELECTIONS.

KNOW THE ISSUES.
KNOW THE CANDIDATES.

VOTING IS A RIGHT FOR
ALL CITIZENS.